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ORCHIDACEAE PERUVIANAE I

BY

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THE following article is the first of a series resulting from a critical study of the orchids of Peru. The present paper treats seven species and one variety that appear to represent undescribed concepts.

***Habenaria avicula Schlechter* var. *peruviana* C. Schweinfurth var. nov.**

Haec varietas herbae majore altitudine et caulis parte basali nuda longiore et labelli calcari longiore a planta typica differt.

Plant up to 10.5 dm. tall. Stem leafy, but the basal portion (up to about 22 cm. long) provided only with sheaths. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate or lanceolate-ligulate (the upper and lower blades much smaller), acute or acuminate, clasping by a narrowed base. Raceme 22 cm. or more long, loosely many-flowered. Floral bracts ovate. Flowers greenish-white. Dorsal sepal deeply concave, rounded. Lateral sepals much larger, very obliquely semi-orbicular. Petals small, divaricately bilobed with the posterior lobe linear-ligulate and the anterior lobe narrowly triangular. Lip 3-lobed with the lateral lobes reduced to short spreading triangular or linear-triangular teeth, up to 11.5 mm. long. Spur considerably more than twice longer than the lip, up to 28.5 mm. long, narrowly clavate-cylindric.

The single Peruvian collection referred to this variety differs from the typical (Panamanian) form in its much greater height, its longer naked basal portion of the stem, its shorter floral bracts and its longer spur. Its leaves are in a very imperfect condition.

LORETO: Mishuyacu near Iquitos, at about 100 meters altitude, in dense forest, September 24-28, 1929, *E.P. Killip & A.C. Smith 29880*. (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 43511).

***Habenaria dentifera* C. Schweinfurth sp. nov.**

Herba terrestris, elata. Caulis inferne vaginis tubulatis solum obtectus, supra foliosus. Folia lanceolata vel elliptico-lanceolata, acuminata. Racemus longus, laxe multiflorus. Sepalum dorsale comparate parvum, sub-orbiculare ut videtur, valde cucullatum. Sepala lateralialia falcato-semiorbicularia, valde obtusa. Petala bilobata; lobus posterior subquadratus, apice dilatato inaequaliter tridentatus; lobus anterior minor, lanceolato-dentiformis. Labellum lineare, basi utrinque unidentatum. Calcar tenuiter cylindraceum, labello multo longius.

Plant terrestrial, about 79–85 cm. or more tall. Roots fibrous, lanuginose. Stem leafy from below the middle up to the raceme, lower portion (for about 11–27 cm.) provided only with 3 close tubular sheaths. Leaves lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, up to 21.5 cm. long and 5 cm. wide, (much shorter on the lower part of the stem and gradually diminishing toward the raceme), acuminate, clasping. Raceme about 22–29.5 cm. long, very loosely many-flowered. Floral bracts lanceolate, spreading, up to 2.7 cm. long, acuminate, 3-nerved. Dorsal sepal relatively small, strongly cucullate, apparently sub-orbicular in outline, 6 mm. long, broadly obtuse at the recurved tip, 3-nerved. Lateral sepals falcate-semiorbicular, very oblique, about 8.5 mm. long and 5.8–6.5 mm. wide in the middle, strongly obtuse, reflexed, with three

conspicuous nerves and two or three outer less prominent ones. Petals deeply bilobed; posterior lobe subquadrate, about 5 mm. long and 3–3.5 mm. wide, unequally 3-toothed at the slightly dilated apex, 2- to 3-nerved; anterior lobe smaller, at right angles to the posterior lobe, triangular-ovate, oblong-ovate or lanceolate, more or less oblique, about 3.1 mm. long, obtuse. Lip linear, fleshy, more or less recurved (occasionally geniculate), strongly longitudinally convex, 3-lobed at the base (rarely merely angled on each side at base); lateral lobes minute, dentiform, reflexed, occasionally uncinata, about 1.2 mm. long; mid-lobe about 10–11.5 mm. long, rounded at the apex. Spur very slenderly cylindric, 2.7–3.1 cm. long. Anther canals long and slender. Stigmatic processes short, stout.

Habenaria dentifera has several superficially close allies, among which are *H. autumnalis* Poepp. & Endl., *H. avicula* Schltr. var. *peruviana* C. Schweinf., *H. odontopetala* Reichb. f., and *H. pleiophylla* Hoehne & Schltr. It differs from all these concepts, however, in the form and lobing of the petals. From *H. pleiophylla* it further differs in having broader leaves and relatively shorter floral bracts.

JUNIN: East of Quimiri Bridge, near La Merced, at 800–1300 meters altitude, in dense forest, perianth segments light green, June 1–3, 1929, *E. P. Killip & A. C. Smith 23841*. (TYPE in Herb. Field Museum No. 622198; DUPLICATE TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 38278.)—LORETO: Mishuyacu, near Iquitos, at 100 meters altitude, in forest, flowers light green, April 1930, *G. Klug 1217* (plant immature).—SAN MARTIN: Zepelacio, near Moyobamba, at 1100 meters altitude, terrestrial, in mountain forest, flowers yellow-green, June 1934, *G. Klug 3691*.

Habenaria ligulata C. Schweinfurth sp. nov.

Herba terrestris, elata. Caulis robustus, foliosus. Folia oblongo-lanceolata vel elliptica, adscendentia. Racemus longus, dense multiflorus. Flores mediocres. Sepalum

dorsale late ovatum, valde cucullatum. Sepala lateralialia oblongo-lanceolata. Petala simplicia, anguste triangulari-lanceolata, leviter falcata. Labellum simplex, lineare vel lineari-lanceolatum, crassum. Ovarium exalatum.

Plant terrestrial, up to about 9 dm. tall from a decumbent base. Stem stout, leafy, at base concealed by tubular leaf-bearing sheaths. Leaves elliptic-lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, amplexicaul, ascending, up to about 13 cm. long and 2.6 cm. wide, the largest blade near the middle of the stem. Raceme densely many-flowered, about 22.7 cm. long to the tip of the uppermost flower, about 3.5–5 cm. wide in the dried specimen. Floral bracts ovate-lanceolate, the lowest (and largest) 3.9 cm. long, acuminate, clasping. Flowers medium-sized, perianth ringent. Dorsal sepal broadly ovate, strongly cucullate, about 14 mm. long, 9–10.2 mm. wide when forcibly expanded, rounded or minutely retuse and apiculate at the tip, conspicuously 3- (or inconspicuously 5-) nerved with the mid-nerve prominently carinate on the outer surface. Lateral sepals oblong-lanceolate, about 14–16 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, obtuse and more or less apiculate with a concave tip, 4- to 5-nerved with the mid-nerve prominently carinate on the lower half of the outer surface. Petals narrowly triangular-lanceolate, slightly falcate, about 11 mm. long, 4 mm. wide near the base, acute, 3-nerved, thickened through the anterior longitudinal part, rounded at the anterior basal part. Lip simple, linear or linear-lanceolate, very slightly dilated at base, about 15 mm. long, fleshy, obtuse. Spur slender-cylindric below, prominently clavate and laterally flattened above, about 18 mm. long. Anther canals slender, much surpassing the fleshy semiovoid stigmatic processes. Ovary longitudinally ribbed but not winged.

Habenaria ligulata suggests *H. hexaptera* Lindl., but differs in the densely flowered raceme, in the dissimilar

lanceolate petals and in the absence of crisped wings on the ovary.

A Bolivian specimen collected by Miguel Bang, in the Columbia University Herbarium, and identified as *Habenaria hexaptera*, appears to represent this species.

Habenaria ligulata was described from a single dried specimen in which the leaf-blades are rather imperfect.

AYACUCHO: Ccarrapa, between Huanta and Río Apurímac, at 1500 meters altitude, terrestrial, on open hillside, perianth green, May 5-6, 1929, *E. P. Killip & A. C. Smith 22341*. (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 42082).

***Habenaria parvicalcarata* C. Schweinfurth sp. nov.**

Herba terrestris, mediocris. Caulis omnino foliosus. Folia elliptico-lanceolata, vel ovato-lanceolata, basi imbricantia, acuminata. Racemus pauciflorus, bracteis magnis foliaceis. Sepalum dorsale ovatum, cucullatum, valde mucronatum. Sepala lateralía lanceolata, obliqua, concava, valde mucronata. Petala bipartita; lobus posterior falcatus, lanceolato-linearis; lobus anterior angustior, longior, antice valde incurvatus. Labellum tripartitum, lobis parallelis perangustis; lobo intermedio latiore et paulo brevior. Calcar minimum.

Plant terrestrial, about 25 cm. high, with a central tuberous swelling terminating the base of the stem. Roots fibrous. Stem leafy, concealed at base by several tubular imbricating sheaths which soon produce blades. Leaves strict or slightly spreading, lanceolate-elliptic to ovate-lanceolate, sheathing by loose infundibuliform bases, acute or acuminate, membranaceous, free portion of the largest blade nearly 7 cm. long and 2.5 cm. wide, the upper blades gradually much smaller. Inflorescence about 7 cm. long, few- (about 9-) flowered, rather dense. Floral bracts relatively large, foliaceous, lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, the largest (basal) one 2.3 cm. long. Perianth green. Sepals obtuse with a prominent conical dorsal mucro. Dorsal sepal ovate, strongly cucul-

EXPLANATION OF THE ILLUSTRATION

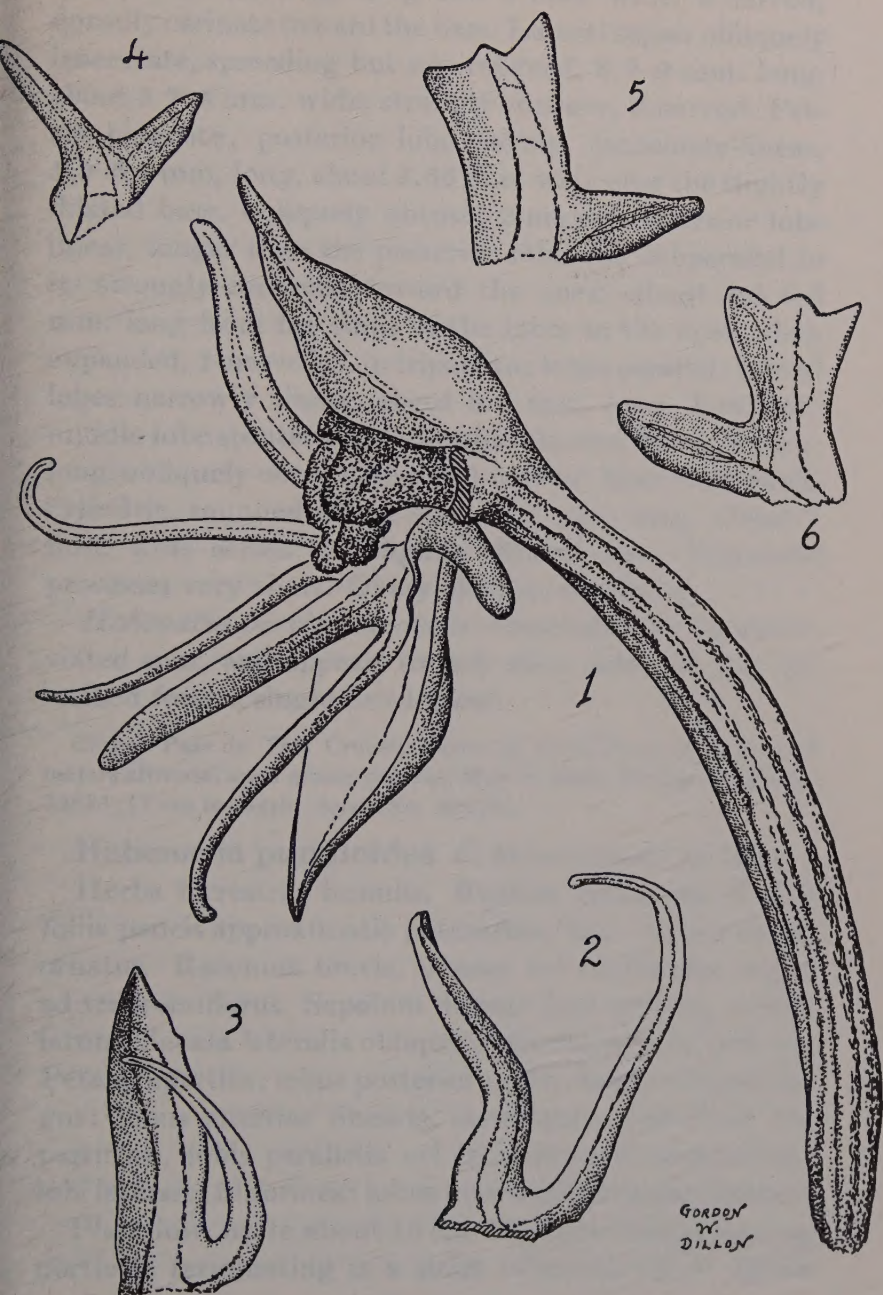
HABENARIA PARVICALCARATA C. Schweinf. 1, flower with pedicellate ovary, from side, six times natural size. 2, petal, six times natural size.

HABENARIA PUMILOIDES C. Schweinf. 3, petal, six times natural size.

HABENARIA AVICULA Schltr. var. *PERUVIANA* C. Schweinf. 4, petal, six times natural size.

HABENARIA DENTIFERA C. Schweinf. 5 and 6, petals from different flowers, six times natural size.

Drawn December 1940 by G. W. DILLON





late, about 7.5 mm. long and 4 mm. wide, 3-nerved, dorsally carinate toward the base. Lateral sepals obliquely lanceolate, spreading but not reflexed, 8.2–9 mm. long, about 3.2–4 mm. wide, strongly concave, 3-nerved. Petals bipartite; posterior lobe falcate, lanceolate-linear, 5.9–6.3 mm. long, about 1.65 mm. wide near the slightly dilated base, obliquely obtuse, 2-nerved; anterior lobe linear, longer than the posterior lobe and subparallel to it, strongly incurved toward the apex, about 8.5–9.5 mm. long from the sinus of the lobes to the apex when expanded, 1-nerved. Lip tripartite; lobes parallel; lateral lobes narrowly linear, about 8.2 mm. long, 1-nerved; middle lobe stouter but somewhat shorter, linear, 7 mm. long, obliquely obtuse, fleshy, 3-nerved. Spur very small, cylindric, rounded at the apex, 2.2 mm. long, about 1 mm. wide across the slightly dilated base. Stigmatic processes very short. Ovary slender, 6-sulcate.

Habenaria parvicalcarata is remarkable for its abbreviated spur, and appears to lack close allies. It was described from a single dried plant.

Cuzco: Paso de Tres Cruces, Cerro de Cusilluyoc, at 3800–3900 meters altitude, open grassy paramo, May 3, 1925, *Francis W. Pennell* 13888. (TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 38279).

***Habenaria pumiloides* C. Schweinfurth sp. nov.**

Herba terrestris, humilis. Radices tuberosae. Caulis foliis paucis approximatis patentibus, basi vaginis solum ornatus. Racemus brevis, densus vel subdensus, usque ad tredecimflorus. Sepalum dorsale late ovatum, cucullatum. Sepala lateralia oblique ovato-lanceolata, reflexa. Petala bipartita; lobus posterior major, lanceolato-oblongus; lobus anterior linearis, incurvatus. Labellum tripartitum, lobis parallelis vel lateralibus divergentibus; lobi laterales filiformes; lobus intermedius major, linearis.

Plant low, up to about 19 cm. high (excluding rooting portion), terminating in a stout tuberoid, erect. Roots

tuberous. Stem up to the raceme 7–10 cm. high, entirely or mostly invested by the leaves, at base provided only with sheaths. Leaves four or five, distichous, mostly imbricating, apparently convolute or conduplicate, ovate, ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate-elliptic, up to 4.5 cm. long and about 1.8 cm. wide (the upper and lower blades often smaller), acute or acuminate, erect-spreading. Raceme up to 10.5 cm. long and about 3 cm. in diameter, densely flowered (at least above). Floral bracts lanceolate, long-acuminate, up to 3.2 cm. long. Flowers yellowish green. Sepals minutely crenulate near the apical margins. Dorsal sepal broadly ovate, cucullate, concave, 7.5–8 mm. long, about 5.8 mm. wide, obtuse or acute, 3- to 5-nerved, prominently carinate near the base on the outer surface. Lateral sepals obliquely ovate-lanceolate, 9 mm. long, about 3.7 mm. wide, reflexed, acute or obtuse, subapically mucronate on the back, 3- to 4-nerved. Petals bipartite; posterior lobe much the larger, lanceolate-oblong, about 7 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, obliquely obtuse or acute, 2-nerved; anterior lobe shorter, linear, incurved and overlapping the posterior lobe, about 5.4 mm. long, obtuse, 1-nerved. Lip tripartite near the base, parallel to the reflexed lateral sepals, 9–9.5 mm. long; lateral lobes shorter than the mid-lobe, filiform, 6.4–7 mm. long, parallel to the mid-lobe or diverging, obtuse, slightly incurved at the apex, 1-nerved; mid-lobe linear-ligulate, about 7.5 mm. long and up to 1.75 mm. wide, obtuse, longitudinally convex, 3-nerved. Spur longer than the lip, clavate, about 1.4 cm. long, obtuse, more or less curved near the apex. Anther canals and stigmatic processes short, thick.

Habenaria pumiloides is allied to *H. pumila* Poepp. & Endl., but differs in having shorter broader leaves and much larger flowers. It varies from *H. Ernstii* Schltr. in having a dense raceme of much larger flowers, in having a longer anterior lobe of the petals, in having a dissim-

ilar lip and in having an apically much thickened spur.

APURIMAC: Prov. Abancay, upper Río Marino, at 3000 meters altitude, in humus, in grassy area between shrubs, flowers pale yellowish green throughout, February 15, 1939, *H.E. Stork, O.B. Horton & C. Vargas 10645*.—Cuzco: Ollantaytambo, at about 3000 meters altitude, May 13, 1915, *O.F. Cook & G.B. Gilbert 709*. (TYPE in U.S. Nat. Herb. No. 603897).

***Chloraea densipapillosa* C. Schweinfurth sp. nov.**

Herba robusta, terrestris. Caulis crassus, teres, foliosus, foliorum vaginis maxima pro parte celatus. Folia ovata, elliptico-ovata vel lanceolato-elliptica, amplexicaulia, acuta, in vaginas foliaceas supra decrescentia. Inflorescentia brevis ut videtur, dense vel laxe pluriflora. Flores pro genere mediocres. Perianthii segmenta reticulata. Sepalum dorsale ovato-lanceolatum, acutum. Sepala lateralalia similia, obliqua, acuminata. Petala ovalia, apice late obtusa vel rotundata. Labellum unguiculatum; lamina oblongo-ovata, pandurata, leviter trilobata, lineis papillosis congestis maxima pro parte oblecta; lobi laterales parvi, semiobovati; lobus medius ovatus vel oblongo-ovatus. Columna utrinque alata.

Plant robust, terrestrial, up to about 54 cm. tall. Stem stout, terete, leafy, entirely or mostly concealed by the leaf-sheaths, about 1 cm. in diameter at the base. Leaves numerous, ovate, elliptic-ovate or lanceolate-elliptic, amplexicaul and sessile, extended at base into a closely clasping sheath; lamina up to about 9.4 cm. long and 4.7 cm. wide (often much smaller toward the base), gradually diminishing above into strict foliaceous sheaths, acute or acuminate, membranaceous in the dried specimens, many-nerved. Inflorescence loose to rather dense, up to about 19-flowered, up to about 21.5 cm. long and 10 cm. in diameter in the dried specimens. Floral bracts ovate-lanceolate, acuminate, nervose, surpassing the pedicellate ovary at the base of the raceme. Flowers medium-

sized for the genus, membranaceous in the dried specimens; perianth segments closely reticulate-nerved. Dorsal sepal ovate-lanceolate, acute, up to 2.63 cm. long and 1.2 cm. wide below the middle, with seven main nerves. Lateral sepals similar, asymmetric, acuminate, up to about 2.8 cm. long and 1.3 cm. wide, with six to eight prominent nerves near the base. Petals oval, slightly asymmetric, broadly obtuse or rounded at the apex, up to about 1.9 cm. long and 1.2 cm. wide, with seven prominent nerves. Lip clawed, lightly 3-lobed just below the middle, cuculate at the base; claw short and broad, about 5.6 mm. long, fleshy below, membranaceous above, slightly dilated and gradually passing into the lamina; lamina ovate-oblong in outline, pandurate, up to about 2.1 cm. long and 1.1 cm. wide across the lateral lobes; lateral lobes small, semiobovate, with rounded apex and irregular obscurely thickened margins; mid-lobe ovate or oblong-ovate, up to about 1.2 cm. long and 1 cm. wide near the middle, irregularly lobulate-apiculate, with irregularly crenulate and papillose-thickened margins; the basal and central part of the disc on the upper surface entirely covered by a dense mass of about ten lines of crowded fleshy pustulose ridges, the outer one or two on each side diverging onto the lateral lobes where they are usually supplemented by several irregular masses of papillae; toward the apical portion of the lip the pustulose ridges become more separated and diminish into indistinct papillae near the apex; the under surface of the lip near the apex is slightly pustulose. Column more or less broadly winged on each side, arcuate, dilated above, up to about 1.3 cm. long with the anterior basal surface deeply concave.



Lip, twice natural size.

Chloraea densipapillosa appears to lack any close allies. It differs from *C. robusta* Rolfe in having broader leaves, and in having ovate-lanceolate unthickened sepals. This is the third species of its genus to be recorded from Peru.

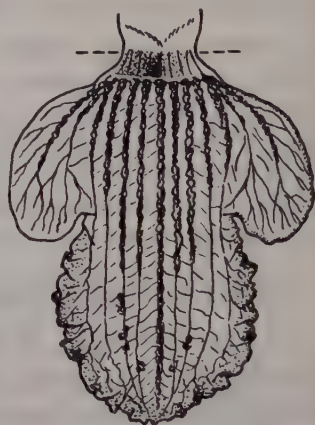
APURIMAC: Prov. Abancay, "laderas cerca de Tsancapata", at 2700 meters altitude, January 1938, *C. Vargas* 754. (TYPE in Gray Herb. No. 7442; fragment of type in Herb. Ames No. 55411). Prov. Abancay, upper Marino Valley, at 3000 meters altitude, gravelly soil in open shrubland, *H. E. Stork*, *O. B. Horton* & *C. Vargas* 10636.—Cuzco: Prov. Urubamba, environs of Urubamba, at 2880 meters altitude, on rocky slopes, *Vargas* 11086.

***Chloraea multilineolata* *C. Schweinfurth* sp. nov.**

Herba terrestris. Caulis robustus, leviter flexuosus, foliosus. Folia ovata, patentia, in vaginas supra decrescentia. Racemus laxe pluriflorus. Flores magni, membranacei. Sepalum dorsale late lanceolatum, acutum. Sepala lateralalia anguste oblongo-lanceolata, acuta. Petala oblongo-ovalia, apice rotundato minute retusa. Labellum in circuitu late ovatum, trilobatum; lobi laterales semi-obcordati; lobus medius suborbiculari-ovatus, apice rotundatus; lamina lineis verrucosis pluribus ornata. Columna gracilis.

Plant terrestrial, stout, lightly flexuous, leafy, exceeding 3 dm. in height (lowermost portion lacking and upper part of raceme broken and imperfect). Leaves ovate with sheathing bases, gradually diminishing into sheaths above; lamina membranaceous, up to about 6.5 cm. long and 4 cm. wide, subacute to short-acuminate, spreading. Raceme about 11-flowered, loose. Floral bracts lanceolate, acuminate, membranaceous with prominent veins, up to 3.7 cm. long. Flowers large with spreading membranaceous segments which are lightly net-veined, pale yellow. Dorsal sepal broadly lanceolate, about 2.8 cm. long and 1.25 cm. wide, acute with three longitudinal nerves. Lateral sepals narrowly oblong-lanceolate, asym-

metric, about 3 cm. long and 9.5 mm. wide, acute, 4-nerved. Petals oblong-oval, about 2.4 cm. long and 1.22 cm. wide, rounded above with a retuse tip, 7-nerved, adnate to the base of the column. Lip broadly ovate in outline, deeply 3-lobed, very shortly and broadly clawed, about 2.3 cm. long and 1.94 cm. wide across the lateral lobes when expanded; lamina subcordate at base, provided with about thirteen approximate verrucose ridges of which the lateral ones on each side are sometimes broken into irregular series of warts; lateral lobes semi-obcordate with rounded apex, about 1.15 cm. long; mid-lobe suborbicular-ovate, rounded at the apex, with undulate irregularly papillose margins, about 1.4 cm. long and 1.3 cm. wide. Column slender, about 1.9 cm. long, abruptly dilated at the apex, narrowly winged on each side with the wing lightly dilated below forming a concave base.



Lip, twice natural size.

This species appears to be distinct by reason of the sharply 3-lobed lip with the distinct verrucose lines on the disc.

APURIMAC: Prov. Grau, Trapiche Canyon, Oropeza Valley, at 2500-2800 meters altitude, terrestrial, in stony clay soil, January 22, 1939, C. Vargas 9793 (TYPE in Herb. Field Museum No. 1051164).

Gomphichis Macbridei C. Schweinfurth sp. nov.

Herba elata, terrestris. Folia basalia, rosulata, oblongo-linear, acuta vel breviter acuminata. Caulis robustus, supra tomentosus. Spica elongata, laxe multiflora. Perianthium inversum. Sepalum dorsale elliptico-lanceola-

tum, valde concavum. Sepala lateralialia similia, paulo majora. Petala anguste rhombico-lanceolata, dense fimbriata. Labellum leviter trilobatum, per medium incrassatum, in positu naturali tubulari-involutum, apice late rotundatum. Columna generis.

Plant tall, stout, terrestrial, about 8.8 dm. high. Roots a fascicle of stout tuberoids. Stem stout, mostly concealed by strict linear-lanceolate sheaths with long tubular sheathing bases, glabrous below, densely tomentose above. Leaves basal, rosulate, 5 to 6, suberect, oblong-linear, acute or shortly acuminate, sheathing and imbricated at the base, up to about 26 cm. long and 1.8 cm. wide, membranaceous in the dried specimens with the mid-nerve prominently carinate beneath. Spike lax, cylindric, elongate, 18–19 cm. long (with the upper portion immature in our specimens), many-flowered; rachis densely tomentose. Floral bracts triangular-lanceolate, long-acuminate, 5-nerved, densely tomentose without, about equaling the mature flowers. Perianth inverted, as in the genus, ringent. Sepals and petals densely pubescent on the outer surface. Dorsal sepal oblong-ob lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, deeply concave, about 11 mm. long and 4.4 mm. wide, subacute or obtuse, 3-nerved, forming a galea with the petals. Lateral sepals elliptic-lanceolate, deeply concave at base, about 13.5–14 mm. long and 5 mm. wide, acute, 4- or 5-nerved, slightly oblique. Petals narrowly rhombic-lanceolate, obtuse, densely fimbriate except at the apex and near the base, about 12 mm. long and 4 mm. wide, 3-nerved, arcuate-oblique at the base. Lip lightly 3-lobed, in natural position tubular-involute and arcuate-recurved with the lateral lobes embracing the column, about 11.5 mm. long including the short claw, fleshy-thickened through the center, ovate-oblong in outline, broadly rounded or subtruncate at the concave apex; lateral lobes shallowly semiorbicular; mid-lobe

EXPLANATION OF THE ILLUSTRATION

GOMPHICHIS MACBRIDEI *C.Schweinf.* 1, plant, one half natural size. 2, flower with ovary, from side, natural position, twice natural size. 3, lip and column, from side, twice natural size. 4, dorsal sepal, twice natural size. 5, petal, twice natural size. 6, lateral sepal, twice natural size. 7, flower, expanded, twice natural size.

Drawn April 1940 by G.W.DILLON

GOMPHICHIS *Macbridei* C. Schweinf.





spatulate-oblong; lamina laterally undulate (especially near the middle), with a pair of small fleshy papillose calli near the basal margins, and a broad central lightly sulcate fleshy thickening. Column abruptly retrorse-arcuate or geniculate below the middle, about 7.5 mm. long, very densely tomentose in front around the stigmatic cavity; clinandrium membranaceous, lacerate; anther dorsal, erect.

Gomphichis Macbridei appears to lack close allies; the petals and lip are very characteristic.

HUANUCO: Yanano, at about 6000 feet altitude, on grassy slopes, "Two upper parts w. lower green. Central green and brown lined. Lip white-tipt", *J. Francis Macbride 3839*. (TYPE in Herb. Field Museum No. 534902; DUPLICATE TYPE in Herb. Ames No. 39051).

NOMENCLATORIAL NOTES XII

BY

CHARLES SCHWEINFURTH

Pleurothallis setosa C. Schweinfurth nom. nov.

Masdevallia fimbriata A. & S. in Sched. Orch. 10 (1930) 18.

A careful examination of the floral parts of this species convinces me that it should be referred to the genus *Pleurothallis*; but the combination *P. fimbriata* has previously been used by Lindley for a Brazilian species, thus necessitating a new specific epithet.

This species appears to be allied to *Pleurothallis samacensis* Ames, but has much narrower leaves, setose peduncles and larger flowers with dissimilar lateral sepals and lip. It was described from Costa Rica.

Recently this concept has been recorded from British Honduras. In this collection the peduncle appears to be even more conspicuously setose-pubescent than in the type.

BRITISH HONDURAS: Stann Creek District, Middlesex, on tree on high ridge, flowers mauve, October 20, 1939, Percy H. Gentle 3044.

Reprinted September 1969.